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DOLL FOR SELECTIVELY EXHIBITING SYMPTOMS OF SICKNESS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 46—135)

This invention relates to a doll that can take "sick." More specifically, this invention deals with a doll that can be manipulated to simulate broken bones and to exhibit symptoms of various diseases such as measles, mumps, chicken pox, fever, and the like.

According to this invention there is provided a doll having a molded body having one or more translucent portions and inflatable portions. An electric light mechanism mounted in the body selectively illuminates the translucent portions of the body for rendering visible pock marks or the like to simulate a rash on the doll. The inflatable portions are preferably provided on the sides of the neck. Mechanism, preferably located in the ear portion, can be actuated to inflate these portions causing them to distend in simulation of mumps. The head has a mechanism for shifting a tongue piece out of and into the mouth and the mouth is arranged to removably receive a simulated thermometer. This tongue piece can be capped to simulate healthy and unhealthy conditions. Teeth in the mouth are removably mounted by magnetic means. One or more of the appendages of the doll's body, such as a leg, is segmented so that a portion therein can be offset to simulate a break. An elastic retaining member will hold the segmented sections or appendages in either aligned or misaligned arrangement. One of the appendages such as an arm, is provided with a hole for receiving a hypodermic needle.

It is then an object of this invention to provide a doll which can be controlled to selectively exhibit various symptoms.

A further object of this invention is to provide a doll which can be manipulated to exhibit symptoms of various diseases.

Another object of this invention is to provide a play kit including a doll and appurtenances for treating the doll in simulation of medical and nursing treatment.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a doll with translucent portions in the body thereof which will blend into the body but which can be illuminated to exhibit a rash or the like on the body.

An important object of this invention is to provide a doll with inflatable bladder portions that can be distended to simulate mumps or the like.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a doll with a shiftable tongue piece carrying a removable cap to selectively simulate a healthy or diseased condition.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a doll with magnetically retained teeth.

Other and further objects of this invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of the annexed sheets of drawings which, by way of a preferred example only, illustrate one embodiment of the invention.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the doll according to this invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical cross-sectional view,

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with parts in elevation, taken along the line II—II of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal cross-sectional view taken along the line III—III of Figure 2, with parts in elevation.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view with parts in elevation, illustrating the mechanism for inflating a mump-simulating bladder or diaphragm.

Figure 5 is an enlarged transverse cross-sectional view taken along the line V—V of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged vertical cross-sectional view taken along the line VI—VI of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed cross-sectional view illustrating the mouth portion of the doll to show the manner in which the teeth are retained and to illustrate the manner in which a thermometer can be removably inserted.

Figure 8 is an enlarged broken horizontal cross-sectional view with parts in elevation taken along the line VIII—VIII of Figure 2.

Figure 9 is a plan view of a tongue-depressing spatula and an air release device for the doll.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary elevational view with parts in vertical cross-section illustrating the manner in which a segment of the doll's leg can be misaligned to simulate a broken leg.

Figure 11 is a view similar to Figure 10 but illustrating the manner in which the leg can be held by splints for "mending" the break.

As shown on the drawings:

The doll 10 of Figures 1 to 3 includes a hollow molded plastic or rubber trunk or body portion 11 with a hollow molded plastic or rubber head 12 thereon. Hollow molded plastic or rubber arms and legs 13 and 14 are also carried by the trunk 11. The head, legs and arms can be integral with the trunk or can be movably mounted thereon in accordance with standard doll manufacturing techniques. The legs 14 have separate feet sections 15 retained thereon by elastic bands 16 anchored in the interior of the feet portion and preferably near the tops of the hollow leg portions for a purpose to be more fully described hereafter. If desired, similar segment arm sections could be provided on the ends of the arms 13 and held by means of elastic bands or the like.

The head 12 is provided with a doll's face 17 having an open mouth 18 exposing several teeth 19 under the upper lip thereof. As shown in Figure 7, these teeth 19 are composed of metal and are removably retained in the mouth 18 behind the upper lip 18a thereof by a permanent magnet 20 which is molded into the mouth. The teeth can be removed to simulate loss of teeth in a child and can be easily replaced by magnetic attraction of the magnet 20 for paramagnetic metal material of the teeth.

A tube 21 spans the interior of the head 12 and is mounted at its front end in the mouth 18 and at its rear end in the back of the head. This tube 21 as best shown in Figures 7 and 8, slidably carries a rod 22 having a pivoted section 23 on the rear end thereof and a removable plastic or cloth tongue piece 24 in the front end thereof. The tongue piece 24 is replaceable and the kit furnished with the doll of this invention will contain tongue pieces of different colors including gray and red to simulate healthy and sick conditions. The pivoted section 23 will normally drop by gravity to depend from the rod on the back of the head as shown in Figure 2. However, the pivoted portion 23 can be tilted into alignment with the tube 21 and inserted in the tube to shift the rod 22 for ejecting the tongue piece 24 through the mouth 18 to expose the tongue. When the pivoted piece 23 is then retracted from the tube 21, it will again drop by gravity behind the head 12 to be hidden by a wig of hair 25 on the head 12.